

IZ:
SL SIDING AND SURFACED LUMBER,
LOOKING BOXES,
FOR MARBET, KINDLING WOOD, ETC., ETC.
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 Frames, Trimmings, Scroll Work, and all the latest
 Finish for Dwellings and Storerooms.
LUMBER. FOR SALE
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DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
12 1/2 CENTS PER WEEK.

BREVITIES.

Clean up the alleys.
Phi Bates is in town.
Elko has 235 children under 21.
J. S. Gregory was here yesterday.
Senator Foley went below last night.
James Sullivan is visiting Virginia City friends.

Low Clark is in from the northern country.

C. A. Jones again departed for the Bay last night.

C. A. Jones returned from the Bay yesterday.

J. Gerlach, of Stockton, was in town yesterday.

Al. White left for Webber Lake yesterday morning.

The Fourth of July celebration has been abandoned. Shame on Reno!

By request of the W. C. T. Union, Rev. R. H. Bready will preach a temperance sermon this Sunday evening, June 16, 1889.

The Thatchers, Primrose & West Minstrel company is the best in the United States.

Perry Leadbetter is able to be up on crutches, and will come out of his accident with his arm and leg as perfect as before.

Prof. Buck will begin another term in penmanship Monday, June 17th. Day class begins at 2 p. m.; evening class begins at 8 o'clock.

Gen. N. P. Jacques some time ago tendered his resignation as Brigadier General of the First Brigade, and it has been accepted by the Governor.

Trinity Church—Morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Evening song without sermon at 7:30 p. m.

The Water Co. is laying 2,000 feet of 6-inch pipe on Fifth street. Next week pipes will be extended the entire length of Second street, Paving's Addition, running out to the line of Chism's ranch.

Services at the Baptist Church this morning and evening at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12:15. Rev. Mr. Protzman, of Wadsworth, will preach at the Baptist Church next Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. An invitation to all.

Thos. Kenyon yesterday sold the Reduction Works four tons and a half of ore from the Great Eastern mine, Sunnyside district, Churchill county. It netted him \$158 per ton, \$81 of which was the value of the gold.

The mine is owned by Kenyon & Percival, and W. B. McGuire, well known in Reno, is Foreman.

Services in the M. E. Church at 11 a. m. Subject: "What Hope Has Done for the World and is Doing." In the evening at 7:30 the W. C. T. U. will arrange King Alcohol before a jury for trial. The Pastor will argue the case for the prosecution. Come and help us to hang the criminal with the rope of Prohibition.

The Winnemucca Silver State says: "Commissioner Biber has made arrangements to take the fine collection of minerals owned by J. H. Job, to Paris. He and Mr. Job are now engaged packing the specimens for shipment. It is not probable that there will be any better collections of ores at the great fair."

The "American Electric Belt" is yet selling right along the recommend of one neighbor using it, to another. This proves beyond a doubt the efficacy of a genuine article to cure chronic complaints in a few weeks in cases where the "drug treatment" has utterly failed for years. Dr. L. O. Hudson, office at Pinniger's residence.

The Place For Homes.

A Reno correspondent of the Austin Reville writes the following: "Reno, the garden city of Nevada is in full bloom. Many beautiful and elegant residences are to be found here, and many more in course of building. Unlike the majority of the towns of the State it is not entirely dependant upon mining, having a good agricultural section surrounding it. Still it feels the effects of the depression of silver. It is a place where one can build up a home with the security of permanence. It would be well for the many millionaires who make their money in this State to take a look at this town and select a site where they can build up a paradise of a home equal to any that may be found in California or any other country."

Backbone.

Mrs. Conoh had a lot of clear lumber hauled to her place to rebuild with, whereupon Commissioner Hyman notified her that she would not be permitted to erect a frame hotel. Finding that an addition was also contemplated on the rear of the store occupied by S. M. Jamison, Hyman notified the owner that it must be of brick.

The Commissioner evidently intends that the new fire limit ordinance shall be enforced, in which case is correct. If the Commissioners "fall down" on the new ordinance the Journal will feel like calling for the old tar bucket.

Guild Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the Ladies' Guild Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is desired as business of great importance will come before the meeting. By order of the President.

St. Mary's.

The twelfth annual commencement of St. Mary's Academy will take place at the Academy Hall, on Wednesday, June 19th, at 8 p. m.

Courtney Wins.

A dispatch from Tho. Winters yesterday states that Joe Courtney won his stakes. Now if Don Jose can only win the Chicago Derby!

HIGH SCHOOL.

Another Oration and Essay.

In accordance with its promise the JOURNAL this morning presents the "Eulogy on Charles Sumner," by Geo. Bates, and Miss Carrie J. McIntosh's essay, "The Brave Women of America," as given at the late High School exercises. The oration is as subjoined:

EULOGY ON CHARLES SUMNER.

Great men characterize the age in which they live. They are the central luminaries in the universe of history around which ordinary minds seem to revolve, and from which they receive their reflected brightness. We long to investigate the circumstances by which the world's giant intellects are enveloped, and to read the characters so strikingly marked.

We love to laud the names of those who in ancient times were noted for their deeds of valor, for their wisdom and piety—of Socrates and the fatal cup of hemlock, and of Bunyan in his dungeon cell.

Then, while we bring our offerings of regard and lay them at the feet of the noble of other shores who lived in times remote, let us not forget those of our own land who shared with us in hours of peace and peril.

Among the men of exalted aspirations, living in an age sparkling with the wit of poets and burning with the fire of eloquence, was Charles Sumner. Though surrounded by a galaxy of poets, orators and statesmen, he, like a sturdy oak planted in a great forest, towered above them all in his strength and influence.

Born Jan. 6, 1811, of New England's most worthy blood, which inherited the ancestral health and strength of English yeoman, and refined by the culture of a family whose names were always found in college catalogues, and which occasionally furnished the world with some noted character that made itself conspicuous because of its superior worth, Charles Sumner possessed a stately form, rugged health and a cultured mind which stood him in good stead during life's battle.

Educated at Harvard and studying law at the same place, he was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-three. Even at this early period in life he lectured on law at Harvard Law School, and refused a tendered professorship in that department. He possessed one of the finest educations that ever is acquired by man. To one of such rich endowments which were augmented by study and observation during his visit to Europe, the choice of a political career would naturally be presented. Owing to his keen sense of justice, and also to the then prevalent question agitated in this country, he espoused the cause of the oppressed.

He was no fanatic seeking fame and notoriety by founding new organizations. He was reared in the bosom of the Whig party, which would gladly have raised him to eminence and have seated him in the chair of political honor, if he had consented to sell his convictions for advancement. He was no nameless man staking life for reputation; his ancestors ranked among America's most respected families, who acknowledged great ancestors. He was no friendless outcast seeking the grave of a disappointed politician in which to heal his broken heart; he was surrounded by his early companions, his kinsmen and neighbors who naturally desired his popularity and power.

Yet from all these allurements he turned away "like a lofty tree that shakes down her green glories to battle with the Winter's storms." He cast off every vestige of prejudice and desire for popularity to join the ranks of the despised, seeking the freedom of a down-trodden race.

He joined the Free Soilers, not when its adherents seemed buoyant with hope, but when their cause was enveloped in the darkest gloom; when its supporters were mobbed, their property burned, and the chief magistrates of some of the States offered a price for their heads.

He, as did Garrison and Phillips, desired the abolition of slavery. He believed this could be accomplished under the Constitution, but they wished to destroy the Constitution, believing that it sanctioned human slavery, and, as they expressed it, "It was a covenant with death and an agreement with hell." Sumner, "the defender of the Constitution," argued that it did not uphold slavery, as it did not even mention the word "slave," and that the proper way was to amend it for which there was a provision.

He did not believe in destroying existing institutions simply because evil exists, but he did labor to overthrow evil by pursuing legitimate common sense plans.

Like many inconsiderate but mistaken good men, Garrison and Phillips worked all their lives at a disadvantage. Sumner, on the other hand, was in Congress where he could deal his mighty blows with telling effect at the heart of the enemy.

He worked at an advantage, they at a disadvantage. Sumner was in the right, Garrison and Phillips in the wrong, for history has proved it. They believed in absolute right; he believed in relative right.

In vain did Sumner urge the Whigs to raise a helping hand in defense of the Negro; but at that time such doctrines were altogether too exalted for them.

Vainly did he call upon America's greatest orator, Daniel Webster, then in the Senate, to use his influence. "Assume," said he, "those unperformed duties. The age shall bear witness of you; the young shall kindle with rapture as they repeat the name of Webster; and the large company of ransomed shall teach their children and their children's children to the latest generation to call you blessed, while all shall award you another title not to be forgotten in earth or Heaven."

But Webster had another object in view. He longed to be President, and in order to attain that position he must compromise principle to please the South, become a defender of kidnapping and the fugitive slave law, instead of striving to defend poor abused humanity.

Then, as frequently happens, the one who sells his principles to gratify his own selfish ambition, finds his star suddenly falling and another rising to take its place. Thus Webster, who scoffed at the idea that the law of God was higher than the Constitution of the United States, yielded his place in the field of usefulness to a more worthy champion, a Godly man; one surrounded by temptations, yet one who could neither be bought, bribed, flattered nor terrified—the true Statesman, Charles Sumner.

In the Senate he met and almost alone opposed measures for the furtherance of slavery. He opposed the fugitive slave law, and declared freedom, national, slavery, sectional. In 1856 Mr. Sumner made a two days' speech on "The Crime Against Kansas." His arguments were well fortified, unassailable and impenetrable. Answer them they could not, and so they said by their actions we will meet them by employing brute force.

The culmination of their rage resulted in the assault made by Preston L. Brooks, of South Carolina, which all who read have heard, but it is too well known to need further comment.

At the close of the war he advocated reconstruction on the basis of impartial suffrage. During the war he was the confidential adviser of President Lincoln and urged the Proclamation of Emancipation. He was pre-eminently a man of peace.

He opposed the Mexican War by that oration, that marvelous effort, unsurpassed in its rich classical allusion, in its copious fulness of historical facts, and sparkling with wit, glowing with eloquence, unanswerable in argument, it is the masterpiece of American oratory.

But time will not pause in her rapid flight for us to give even a cursory glance at his many masterly productions, which were occasioned by his efforts to maintain the right at the peril of his life.

He was not, however, what might be called a ready speaker, slipping light weapons at the foe, but a polished knight in full armor, and when mounted on his charger he approached the enemy's ranks with an impetus that always made a breach and put them to flight.

With whom shall we compare this man? As he lived in modern times shall we compare him with men of this age. In our own land we find many persons great in particular avenues of thought and action, but it is seldom we see one in whom so many traits of character are united.

We have no Sumners to-day. He possessed the eloquence of a Webster, the perseverance of a Garfield and the practical common sense of a Lincoln. I find but one example in Europe his equal, I would place him by the side of Gambetta; but from a moral standpoint that would be like comparing an Alpine peak with a mole hill. I would compare him with Bismarck; but the great minister of Germany sought the aggrandizement of Prussia by means sometimes unjust, and his own fame by war and bloodshed.

This man was a firm advocate of peace, and would not deign to stoop so low to conquer.

But I would liken him to Gladstone, the greatest European Statesman of the nineteenth century, the central man today of all the world.

Unfold human history as a vast scroll; bid earth's dead multitudes arise.

The essay of the young lady reads as follows:

Through the pages all history, whether that of our own land or that of other countries, the deeds of courage, heroism and valor of the men of the times of which they treat, are recorded in the most glowing terms; but only now and then do we meet with the names of women thus recorded, and then only when some signal deed of heroism was so marked that it commanded the especial admiration of the historian.

In ancient history such instances are far more frequently found than in modern, and in the histories of countries of an older civilization than our own, women receive far more notice than in those of our newer country.

Yet from the time the Pilgrim Fathers first landed in America, until the present day no country has shown such examples of self-denying, self-sacrificing courage in women, as has our own free land.

The history of the Pilgrims is replete with woman's love, woman's fidelity, both to the men they loved and to the cause for which they all strove and suffered.

Surely it was courage of a high order that sustained them in leaving their homes in beautiful "Merrie England," that enabled them to endure their ten years of exile in Holland, and higher still, to trust themselves in a crowded ship to the mercies of an unknown sea, and to seek refuge in an unknown land that they might worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience.

If any doubt their courage let them read the story of that first Winter spent on the inhospitable shores of Plymouth.

Landing in the dead of night,—

"And the heavy night hung dark
The hills and waters o'er,
When a band of exiles moored their bark
On the wild, New England shore."

Finding no comfortable homes prepared to receive and shelter them—but instead, forests, bleak hills and coast,—

"There was woman's fearless eye,
Lit by her deep love's truth."

Patiently they bore the suffering of that cruel time, never murmuring, never casting longing looks of regret at the homes they had left behind, but constantly striving to make the best of everything, buoying up the weaker companions, encouraging both by counsel and example, the men whose hearts often failed them.

When the Spring came and the Mayflower sailed back to England, did not one weak woman take the opportunity to return to the home of her early days? No!—Sorrowfully they watched the vessel as she sailed out of the harbor, then patiently went on with the life of exile and toil to which they had condemned themselves.

By their courage, patience and perseverance they largely aided in laying the enduring foundations of the grand Republic that has grown up from this small beginning. And from such mothers sprang a race of hardy, patient, courageous sons,

selfish ambition, finds his star suddenly falling and another rising to take its place. Thus Webster, who scoffed at the idea that the law of God was higher than the Constitution of the United States, yielded his place in the field of usefulness to a more worthy champion, a Godly man; one surrounded by temptations, yet one who could neither be bought, bribed, flattered nor terrified—the true Statesman, Charles Sumner.

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And what the women of the past have done we, the untired women of the future, will be ready to do. Whenever the occasion may call for courage or bravery, heroism or valor, strength or fortitude from the women of the land, we, the girls of to-day, will prove that the spirit that animated our Pilgrim, Colonial, Revolutionary, Pioneer or Civil War foremothers, lives in their daughters, and that we can be as brave and faithful in times of need as they were in theirs. These praises have been written or sung, or the many fully as worthy of whom naught has been said.

Sales.

J. A. Pothoff yesterday bought the new home near the Catholic Church, just completed by Jno. Newmark. The price paid was \$2,375.

Mrs. J. Graff has purchased the residence at present occupied by A. G. Fletcher, on Center street, for \$2,100, and Mr. Fletcher will remove to the former home of Dr. Wagar, which he bought from the Dr. some weeks ago.

THE HUMBOLDT RIVER.

The High Water Does Not Reach Iron Point.

The Silver State, of Friday, says: Water Commissioner Marker, who had been up the river studying the water question, went west discouraged last evening. He says there is no perceptible increase in the volume of water in the river west of Howell & Bradley's ranch near Battle Mountain. Though the river was bank full for a while this Spring in Elko county, and as far west as Beowawe, it is almost dry at Iron Point, and not a ranch in this county has been irrigated from the river this year. Though the oldest water rights on the river are in this county, the owners derive no benefit from them, as the water is all absorbed before it reaches this county. If this condition of affairs is permitted to exist, then ranchers in this county though having the oldest right to water, will not get any until recent appropriators in the counties east of Humboldt have all they can use. It is probable, however, that the courts will be called upon in the near future to determine how much water each claimant is entitled to, and to prevent anyone from getting more than his share until all have their just proportion.

The Elko Free Press, of Saturday, says: County Surveyor McClellan went north again Thursday evening. He is kept very busy surveying land and ditches. The new water law makes considerable work for surveyors and Recorders.

THE TOMB.

BRACKEN in Reno, Nevada, June 15, 1889, Patrick Bracken, a native of County West Meath, Ireland, aged 55 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW-YORK.

THE M'KISSICK OPERA HOUSE.

JOHN PIPER,.....Lense.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Thursday Evening, June 20, 1889!

Wait For the Only Big Show Coming to Reno!

Thatcher, Primrose & West's

MILLIONAIRE MINSTRELS!

Introducing their Gorgeous

Shakespearean First Part!

A New and Novel Feature!

A White Face First Part!

Every One Being in White Face Except the End Men. A List of Some of Our Talent:

Barney Egan! Burt Shepard and Byrne Brothers!

MARKER, Wizard of the Wheel!

POWERS & LEMACK!

WOOD & SHEPARD!

MASTER EAGAN!

The Boy Drum Major.

MASTER WHITEMARK!

The Boy Baritone.

J. W. MYERS!

H. W. PRILLMAN!

T. B. DIXON!

And a Host of Others.

Reserved Seats now on sale at "Lobby's."

THE CALIFORNIA

POWDER WORKS,

230 California Street.

SAN FRANCISCO,

Manufacture and have constantly on hand

SPORTING,

MINING,

and BLASTING

POWDER,

A superior quality, fresh from the mills. It is being constantly received and transported into the interior, is delivered to the consumer within a few days of the time of its manufacture, and is in every way

Superior to Any Other Powder

In the market. We have been awarded

Three Gold Medals!

At the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE and the State Agricultural Society for the superiority of our products over all others. We call attention to our

Hercules Powder,

Which combines all the force of other strong explosives now in use, and the lifting force of the very

BEST BLASTING POWDER,

Thus making it vastly superior to any other compound now in use.

Circular containing a full description of this Powder can be obtained on application at the office of any of our agents.

JOHN F. LOHCE, Sec'y.

RICHARD HERZ,

RENO, NEVADA.

SALES

WATCHES, JEWELRY, OPTICAL GOODS

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO—

Engraving and Watch Repairing

STANDARD TIME TAKEN BY TRANSIT

PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

PALACE

Dry Goods and Carpet House.

CARRIES THE

Largest Stock,
The Finest Goods
At The Lowest Prices.

HOT WEATHER ANNOUNCEMENT!

Sateens, Percales and Organdies so desirable at this season of the year are here displayed in every make and design.

KEEP COOL!

By wearing some of our Lovely Organdies, Pattern Suits, Handsome Challies, or Embroidered Scotch Zephyrs, Rich in Appearance, but so Reasonable in Price.

OUR PARASOLS.

Parasol Weather has come and finds us well equipped. We Show

The Stylish "La Tosca,"

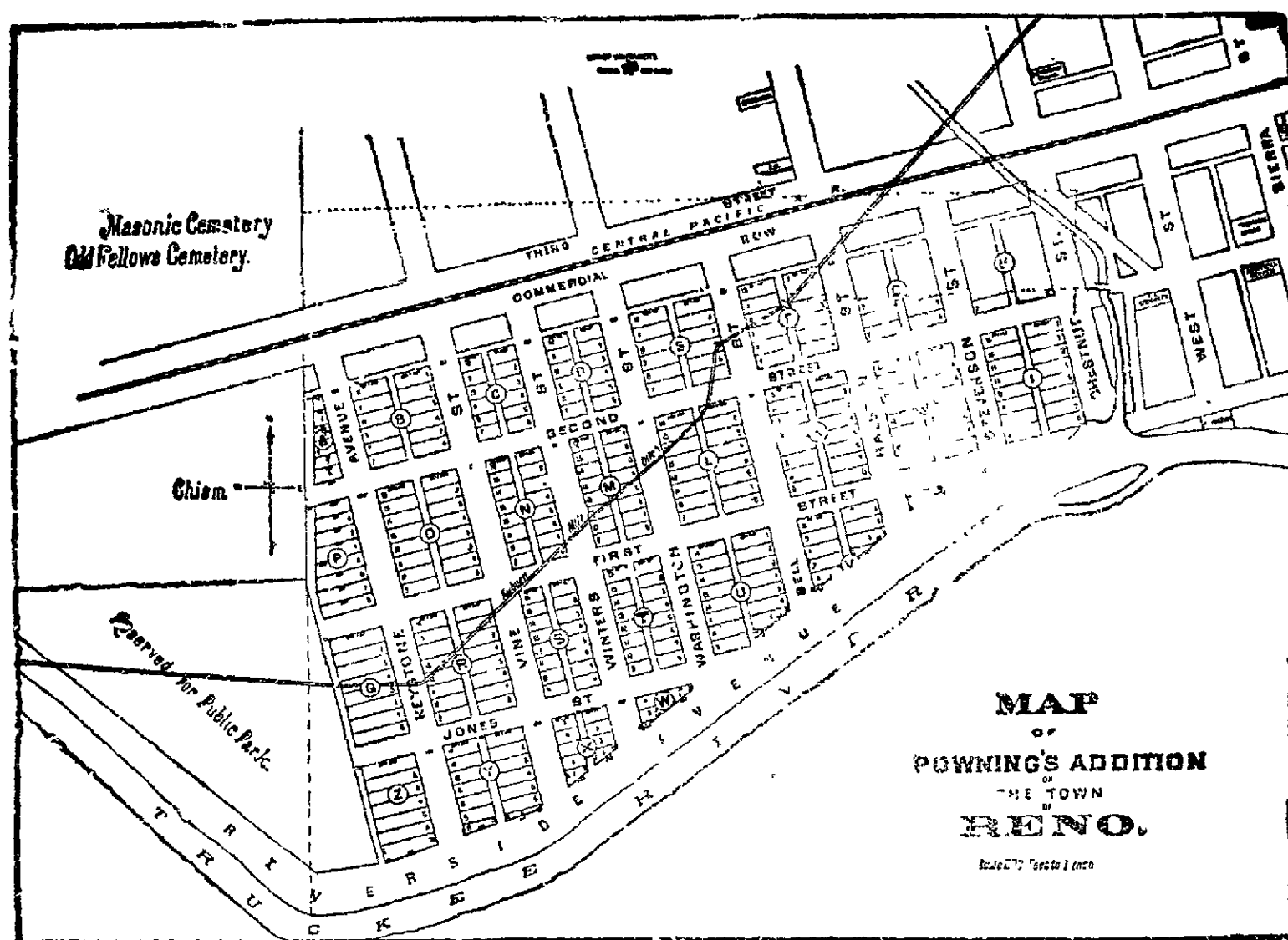
The Handsome "Picadilly,"

The Esquisite "Fall Mall,"

—And many other late designs.—

Our 75-Cent Parasols Are Daisies.

PETTY PROFITS



250 Beautiful Lots For Sale!

A RARE CHANCE FOR AN INVESTMENT AND A HOME.

THE MOST LOVELY PORTION OF RENO.

Facing the Truckee—The Aristocratic Avenue—Riverside Driveway—Splendid Sewerage—Healthy Location and Safe From Fire.

The proprietor is now ready to receive proposals for lots in Powning's Addition. The map gives a good idea of the tract, which is situated between the Central Pacific Railroad and the Truckee River, and commences on the west at a point three blocks distant from Virginia Street, making it the most central and convenient of any portion of the rapidly growing town of Reno. Unlike any other part of the town this Addition faces the beautiful Truckee River and Riverside Avenue is certain to become the fashionable driveway of the country. The streets are 80 feet wide, while Riverside and Keystone Avenues are intended to be 100 feet in width. All alleys are 20 feet wide. The soil is a rich gravelly loam, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. Being situated as it is it is more safe from fire than any other section. The regular lots are 50x140 feet. The sewerage is perfect.

Before Buying Elsewhere Parties will do Well to Look at These Lots.

RENO

Reno's geographical position is excellent. It is on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, only 154 miles from Sacramento, and 244 miles from San Francisco. It is the terminus of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad running south, and of the Nevada and California Railroad running north. It has two Flouring Mills, Planing Mills, three Nurseries, a Soap Factory, Reduction Works, and other industries. A great Woolen Mill and a Sash, Door, Blind and Box Factory, are about to be established.

Reno has the Bank of Nevada with \$300,000 capital, and the First National Bank with \$200,000 capital. It has two fine papers in the DAILY and WEEKLY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL and the Daily and Weekly Gazette.

Reno is the natural home of the Alfalfa, and therefore the great cattle headquarters of the State. Here are fed the prime beef for the California market. Reno potatoes are the best in the world, and she also excels in Strawberries and the small fruits. Reno Wheat took the first prize at the great New Orleans Exposition.

The State Fair is always held at Reno.

Reno is the County Seat of Washoe County, the wealthiest county in Nevada.

RENO!

Has 5,000 Population and is Growing Rapidly.

The Loveliest Town

The Cleanest Town.

The Wealthiest Town!

The Healthiest Town!

RENO

Is Supported by the Richest

Farming Country of Nevada,

Northern California and Southern Oregon

RENO

Has no equal in Nevada or California for salubrity of climate, wealth of soil, diversity of products and stability. Situated in the very heart of the celebrated Truckee Meadows the future of Reno is assured. Reno is the City of Homes. There is not a house to rent in Reno. New buildings are occupied as fast as erected. Reno has advantages which no other town can equal. The climate is mild and genial in Winter, and even and healthful in Summer. There are no excessively heated or severely cold terms, and while the days may be warm in Summer the nights are deliciously cool; in Winter sleigh-riding is the exception and not the rule.

Facilities for irrigating surpass any in the State and there is no failure of crops. Reno has Churches of all denominations, Bishop Whitaker's School for Girls, Mt. St. Mary's Academy, the State University, and splendid Public Schools.

The Reno Water Co. furnishes ample pure, cold water for all purposes. The Reno Electric Light Co.'s electric light system, already well established, is being augmented. The Reno Gas Co. supplies gas for all purposes. The streets of Reno are lighted by electricity.

RENO!

Is the Railroad Center of Nevada.

RENO

Is the Educational Center of Nevada.

RENO

Is the Healthiest Town in Nevada

RENO

Is Great, and Alfalfa is King!

The Safest Investment

IN THE STATE

RENO PROPERTY

Is the Cheapest on the Coast in comparison with that of other cities.

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY IS offered for sale by the First National Bank of Reno, Nevada. Two dwelling houses, north-west corner Virginia and Fourth streets. For full particulars enquire of FRANK GOLDEN, Administrator, 1889.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CREDITORS of and all persons having claims against the estate of Peter Frank, deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, Administrator of said estate, at his residence, on 8th street in the Western Addition to the town of Reno, Nevada, within three months from the first publication of this notice.

ANDREW BENSON.

PROPRIETOR OF Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. STOCK CORNERS AND SOALERS. RENO, NEVADA. First-Class Turnouts. Grandly and Cheaply Provided For. Charge \$2.00. To Suit the Time. JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

I O. O. F.

TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 14, I. O. O. F. President Order of Odd Fellows, meet in their new hall, west side Sierra Street, near the Golden Eagle Hotel. Reno, Nevada, every Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Punctual attendance of members is requested. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend. W. L. THOMAS, W. G. JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

STATE FAIR, 1889.

1889 THE STATE FAIR AT RENO, 1889

Of 1889, Will be Held

Commencing September 30th and Ending October 5th, 1889.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

For Live Stock Department and Exhibits in Pavilion.

Trials of Speed to be Conducted Under the Auspices of the Directors of the State Agricultural Society.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY WAS ESTABLISHED IN ACCORDANCE with an Act of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, entitled "An Act to provide for the management and control of the State Agricultural Society of the State," approved March 7, 1885.

Members of the State Board of Agriculture:

O. C. POWNING, of Washoe County, ALVARO EVANS, of Washoe County, THEO. WINTERS, of Washoe County, W. B. BAILEY, of Churchill County, H. F. DANGBERG, of Douglas County, JOS. MARZEN, of Humboldt County, H. M. YERINGTON, of Ormsby County, L. J. ELLIOTT, of Washoe County, P. H. MULCAHY, of Washoe County, T. B. RICE, of Douglas County, W. O. H. MARTIN, of Washoe County, E. F. BOYLE, of Storey County.

Officers of the Society:

THEODORE WINTERS, President
C. H. STODDARD, Secretary
C. T. BENDER, Treasurer

For Speed Programme, Premium List and other information, address C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.

THEO. WINTERS, President.

SPEED PROGRAMME:

Monday, September 30th
Grand combination auction sale, beginning at 10 A. M. will be sold live stock of every description. Persons desiring to make sales will make entries with the Secretary, stating explicitly what they desire to sell. Five per cent commission will be charged on all sales. Entries close September 1st. For further information apply to the Secretary, at Reno.
No. 1—Trotting—2 20 class, purse \$1,200, \$700 to first, \$300 to second, \$150 to third.
No. 2—Running—Stake—Two year-olds. Five eighths of a mile, \$300 added, \$500 entrance, \$150 forfeit, second horse to save entrance.
No. 3—Trotting—Three year-olds and upwards. Maidens, if three years old, allowed 5 pounds. Four years old, 10 pounds; if five years old, 15 pounds. Seven-eighths of a mile. Purse \$250, \$50 to second.

Tuesday, October 1st.
No. 4—Running—Stake—One and one eighth miles and repeat, \$300 added, entrance \$50, forfeit \$10, second horse to save entrance.
No. 5—Trotting—2 20 class, purse \$1,000, \$500 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.
No. 6—Pacing—Class 2 20 purse \$500, \$250 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.

Wednesday, October 2nd
No. 7—Running—Stake—Three year-olds. One and one quarter miles, \$300 added, \$500 entrance, \$20 forfeit, second horse to save entrance.
No. 8—Running—Seven eighths of a mile. Owners handicap weight not less than 90 pounds, purse \$150, second horse \$50.
No. 9—Selling—Purse—One and one sixteenth miles and repeat, purse \$200, of which \$50 to second and \$25 to third, for three year-olds and upwards. Horses to be entered for \$1.00 to carry rule weights. Two pounds allowed for each \$100 dollars down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less down to \$400. Selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 P. M., the day before the race.

Thursday, October 3rd
No. 10—Trotting—2 20 class, purse \$600, \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.
No. 11—Pacing—Free for All—Purse \$1,500, \$800 to first, \$300 to second, \$150 to third.
No. 12—Running—Stake—Two year-olds. 1 mile, \$250 added, \$100 entrance, \$25 forfeit, second horse to save entrance.

Friday, October 4th
No. 13—Trotting—2 20 class, purse \$600, \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.
No. 14—Pacing—Free for All—Purse \$1,500, \$800 to first, \$300 to second, \$150 to third.
No. 15—Running—Stake—Two year-olds. 1 mile, \$250 added, \$100 entrance, \$25 forfeit, second horse to save entrance.

Saturday, October 5th.
No. 16—Running—Stake—Two year-olds. 1 mile, \$250 added, \$100 entrance, \$25 forfeit, second horse to save entrance.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS:
Entries to running purses and stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before August 15, 1889.
Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race at 6 P. M.
Entries to all trotting and pacing races close Sept 1st.
Five or more to enter, and three or more to start in all races for purses.
National Trotting Association Rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association Rules to govern running races.
All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five unless otherwise specified, five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to start, by withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, per cent on purse, to accompany nomination.
National Association rules to govern trotting races, but the Board reserves the right to trot in any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race. A horse making a walk-over, shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in. When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money, to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 34% to the second.
No horse shall receive more than one premium in all purses entered not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.
When there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the particular horse they are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.
Racing colors to be worn in entry.
In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors which must be named in their entries.
Each day's races will commence promptly at 1 o'clock P. M.
All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard, Reno, Nevada.

THEODORE WINTERS, PRESIDENT.
C. H. STODDARD, Secretary

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SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE of Nevada, for the county of Washoe. The State of Nevada sends to Louis Alexander, Esquire.

You are hereby required to appear in an action commenced against you as defendant by George S. Smith the plaintiff, in the District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the county of Washoe, and answer the complaint therein within ten days after the service on you of this summons, (exclusive of the day of service), if served in said county, or twenty days if served out of said county, but within said District and in all other cases forty days, in and for the county of Washoe, against you according to the prayer of said complaint. A default action is brought to recover the sum of twenty dollars, in and for the county of Washoe, and twenty-seven cents, and a promissory note for two hundred and fifty dollars and interest thereon from April 4, 1886, and on an account for \$1,027.27, for hay and grain sold and delivered by said George S. Smith to said Lewis Alexander between April 1, 1887 and February 6, 1888, all of which will more fully appear from the complaint which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court at Reno, in said county, and to which you are especially referred.

And you are further notified, that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded. In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1889.

CLARKE & JONES, Attorneys for Plaintiff

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